當代文獻

杜魯門在加州大學作重要演說
Truman Says Soviet Tactics Block World Peace

（續）

This was not the course of a nation that sought to impose its will upon others. It was not the course of an aggressor. Long before the fighting had ended, our Government began planning for a world organization which could provide security for all nations.

這不是一個意圖以自己的意志加諸別人的國家的行徑，這不是一個侵略者的行徑，遠在戰爭結束之前，我國政府便已着手計劃準備組織一個世界性的機構，以保証所有國家的安全。

At Dumbarton Oaks, at Yalta and at San Francisco, the United States led the way in preparing for a strong and useful United Nations. In the past three years, we have taken a leading part in establishing the United Nations and the related agencies—such as the World Bank and the Food and Agriculture Organization—which are fundamental to world peace and prosperity.

在敦巴頓橡園，在雅爾達，在舊金山，美國始終領導籌建一個強健有力的聯合國機構，在過去二，三年內我們對於聯合國及其附屬機構的建立，諸如世界銀行，糧農機構等一直站在領導的地位，這些機構對於世界和平與繁榮，實是十分緊要的。

No action by the United States has revealed more clearly our sincere desire for peace than our proposal in the United Nations for the international control of atomic energy. In a step without precedent, we have voluntarily offered to share with others the secrets of atomic power. We ask only for conditions that will guarantee its use for the benefit of humanity—not for its destruction.

至於我們在聯合國裡所提出的國際共管原子能的建議更能够明白地表示出我們對於和平的誠懇的願望我們採取亘古無前的步驟，自動提出和別國共同享知原子力量的秘密，我們所要求的唯一條件，僅是保證使它運用來為人類造福，並不是摧殘人類。

To assist world economic recovery, we have contributed nearly US$20,000,000,000 in loans and grants to other nations. American dollars have been invested generously in the cause of peace because we know what peace is worth. This is a record of action in behalf of peace without parallel in world history.

為協助世界經濟的復興，我們拿出了差不多二百億美元的欵額，以貸欵或借與的方式給予他國，美國金元慷慨的投資在和平的事業上，因為我們知道和平的代價是什麽，這一切行動都是為了和平，在世界歷史上是空前的創舉。

Many other nations have joined wholeheartedly with us in (our) work for peace. They share our desire for international control of atomic energy, for the early conclusion of peace treaties, for world economic recovery, and for the effective development of the United Nations. Why then, after such great exertions and huge expenditures, do we live today in a twilight period, between a war so dearly won and a peace that still eludes our grasp? The answer is not hard to find:

許多國家全心全力在參加我們和平的工作，他們和我們共同享有國際共管原子能的願望，早日締結和約的願望，世界經濟復興的願望，以及聯合國有關發展的願望，那末為什麽在花費這許多精力和大量金錢以後，我們今天依然住在一個昏暗的，一個以如此鉅大代價贏得的戰爭，與至今仍逃脫我們之手的和平期間裡？回答是不難找到的。

It lies largely in the attitude of one nation — the Soviet Union.

主要的原因為一個國家的態度……蘇聯。

(To be Continued 未完)

美空中霸王機七十架加入柏林空運隊
每日可增加運輸二千餘噸
Skymasters To Reinforce U.S. Airbridge To Berlin

Berlin, July 19. (Reuter)—Another 70 giant four-engined Skymasters from the United States will soon augment the "airbridge" supplying the three Western sectors of Berlin over the Soviet blockade, it was reliably learned here.

路透社柏林七月十九日電：據此間可靠方面獲悉，另批美國空中霸王號四引擎飛機七十架，不久即將加入美國空中走廊，以便飛越柏林之蘇方封鎖線，運送供應品至柏林西佔區。

Under normal conditions they would increase the flow of supplies into the German capital by 2,100 tons daily, as each of the Skymasters is expected to carry a 10-ton load three times in every 24 hours.

在正常情况下，此等飛機，可使運往柏林之供應品增加至每日二千一百噸，因預料每架空中霸王號機可每次載重十噸，每日運輸三次。

The Americans are already using about 60 Skymasters in the "bridge".

美國目前，已使用六十架空中霸王號機於此一空運工作中。

Royal Air Force authorities here described as "entirely fictitious" a report in the Soviet-licensed newspaper "National Zeitung" that former Luftwaffe pilots were being used by the R.A.F. in the "bridge".

此間英國皇家空軍當局謂為蘇聯許可下之「國民時報」所傳英國已使用前德國飛機駕駛員於此工作中一節，純屬虛構。

The official Soviet newspaper "Taegliche Rundschau" said that "all difficulties can be removed" if the Allies agreed to the Soviet proposals for Germany."

柏林蘇聯官方報紙「每日評論」稱：「如西方盟國同意蘇聯對德國問題所提建議則一切困難均可解除」。

The American-controlled Berlin radio reported late last night that railway workers had removed nearly 10 miles of track from the Berlin-Helmstadt railway, the vital East-West line, whose closure by the Russians completed the blockade of Berlin.

美國控制下之柏林電台昨晚報導稱，鐵路工人由柏林及海爾姆斯坦鐵路東西德重要鐵路移去路軌將近十英里之長，蘇方封鎖此路後，其對柏林之封鎖遂告完成。

Leoding Soviet Zone railway officials said last week the sleepers were rotting and that repairs would be completed as soon as possible.

柏林蘇佔區鐵路首腦人員上週曾談稱該路枕木已朽，修復工作將儘速完成云。

歐洲四年復興計劃可能獲預期成功
Four-Year ERP Can Be Success, Hoffman Says

（續）

"Success will depend mainly upon our partners across the Atlantic, because the American contribution—large as it is, from the standpoint of the American taxpayer — amounts to less than five per cent of annual income of the participating countries. This critical five per cent will be effective only to the extent that it is used with imagination, courage and vigor to increase the productivity of labor and farms and management throughout the 16 Europeen nations.

成功主要在大西洋彼岸吾人之友伴，因為美國在此一問題所作貢獻（由美國納稅人視之，已頗為鉅大）不足參與雙邊協定各國總收入百分之五，此百分之五微小數額，僅在以創意，勇氣與活力增加十六國家之勞力，農田與經營之限度內，始能發生作用。

"We are making these sacrifices only because of a great sense of urgency in the cause of world peace. Four years has been set as the time limit for this program. I am confident that the job can be done in that time provided we get off to a good start this first year, and provided that this sense of urgency is sustained by ECA, by the Organization for European Economic Cooperation, and by each participating nation."

吾人作此等犧牲，僅因吾人為世界和平迫切需要之偉大感覺而為者，吾人對此一計劃，預定以四年為期，余相信設吾人能於第一年有極佳之開端時，同時設此一迫切之工作能由經濟合作總署歐洲經濟合作機構及參與各國支持時，則此一計劃必能於定期內完成。

Many of the questions asked by newsmen at the press conference dealt with the problem of currency reform in Europe. Hoffman pointed out that Congress authorized ECA to initiate discussions on currency problems, but that ECA is following a policy that "the countries themselves should undertake those studies. He reported that OEEC is now working on the general problem of European clearing and payment arrangements designed to facilitate trade among the European countries.

記者在招待會上所提出之許多問題係關於歐洲之幣制改革者，霍夫曼指出國會曾核准經濟合作總署開始有關幣制改革之討論，但經濟合作總署所遵循之政策，係屬使此等國家自行從事此等研究，渠報告謂：歐洲經濟合作機構刻正就歐洲方面結賬與償付辦法之一般問題加以研究，以謀使歐洲各國間之貿易成為便利。

"It was never our intention that we should go in and run them internally," Hoffman emphasized. He said ECA believes that in due course the participating countries will themselves come forward with proposals to resolve their currency problems. He added that ECA welcomed the recently-announced currency reform in Westetn Germany, which was "quite obviously one of the places where currency reform was most needed."

霍夫曼力言，吾人決不願參與其事而在此等國家之內部從事此等工作，渠謂：經濟合作總署相信在進展至相當情形之後，參加各國本身將能提出解決幣制問題之建議，渠並謂：經濟合作總署歡迎德國西部最近宣佈之幣制改革，因德國西部係屬最需要幣制改革地區之一，此點殊屬明顯。

(The End 完)

大水威脅九江
全市已有大部為水泛溢
多處堤堰被冲毀，人民團體施賑中
Flood Waters Threaten Kiukiang

Shanghai, July 18. (Reuter)—Flood waters today threatened to engulf the entire former Treaty port of Kiukiang after a continued overnight rise of Yangtse tributaries inundated large portions of the city.

路透社上海七月十八日電：長江各派水勢突漲，已泛溢於九江城之大部份，且有淹沒整個九江市之虞。

Kiukiang authorities said this morning that over 21 blocks in the business district have been flooded and transportation is now by boat only. Measures have been taken to prevent the flood reaching disaster proportions, while civic bodies have begun dispensing relief to the homeless poorer classes.

九江市當局今晨發表談話稱：九江市商業區二十一處水閘防堵物，均被大水冲走，目前該區運輸僅靠舟運，業已採取措施以防堵洪水，免致釀成大災，同時人民團體，業已開始從事於發放救濟品與無家可歸之窮苦者。

外部傳言
暹羅封閉華僑學校等懸案
兩國已獲得某種協議
Siam and China Reached Agreement

Nanking, July 18. (Reuter-AAP)—Siam and China have reached an agreement on some outstanding differences concerning the qnestion of Chinese schools operating in Siam, Chinese Press reports said to-day, quoting Foreign Office sources. Negotiations to settle the main issues of the long standing dispute were conducted by the Chinese Embassy in Bangkok with the Siamese Government, these reports added.

路透澳聯南京七月十八日電：據中國報紙今日引外交人士消息稱，暹羅與中國對於暹羅華僑學校問題，業就若干未決問題之歧見方面獲得協議，該消息稱解決兩國間歧見與爭端之商談，為中國駐曼谷大使與暹羅政府進行者。

遠東委會聲明日軍所掠文化物品
歸還問題尚未決定
FEC Statement On Cultural Goods

Washington, (USIS) — The chairman of the Far Eastern Commission today made the following statement to the press:

（美國新聞處華盛頓電）遠東委員會主席今日向新聞記者發表聲明如下：

"A committee of the FEC is now condideration the draft of a document regarding the replacement of cultural goods lost through Japanese acts of aggression. This draft is in a very early stage of discussion, most of the governments concerned have not yet stated their definite views, and it can't yet be conjectured what decision the FEC shall finally take in this matter. All unauthorized statements in the press regarding this qnestion at the present time are premature and should be disregarded."

遠東委員會某一小組會目下正在考慮某文件之草稿，關於歸還因日本侵略行為而失去之文物，此一草稿現尚在討論階段未至定奪日期，大多數有關方面之政府尚未說明其具體意見，故遠東委員會對於此事最後將採何種決議，尚不能猜測，目下報間關於此一問題之一切記載，目下尚言之過早，而不應加以重視。

蘇報論馬來事件
謂英國以飛機坦克對付馬來人
是帝國主義貪慾無度的表現
"Izvestia" on Fighting in Malaya

Moscow, July 18. (Reuter)—"Izvestia" has attacked Britain for using tanks and planes in the Malaya fighting.

路透社莫斯科七月十八日電：蘇官方報紙消息報曾對英國使用飛機坦克對付馬來亞游擊隊一事，加以攻擊。

It described the uprising there as "part of a movement of democratic nations for peace and international safety, threatened by the unlimited avidity of the Imperialist monopolists."

該報稱馬來亞人民騷動為「民主國家要求和平與國際安全運動之一部」，但此運動為獨佔帝國主義無窮貪慾所威脅」。

Mr. Arthur Creech-Jones, the British Colonial Secretary, was accused by "Izvestia" of having made a "hypocritical and misleading statement" to cover "British efforts to suppress the people's movements."

消息報指摘英殖民大臣瓊斯曾對英國之「鎮壓馬來人民運動」一舉，作為偽善與歪曲之聲明」。

Mass arrests were being carried out among all "progressive elements in Malaya," the paper said.

該報稱，英國已在馬來，對進步份子實施大批逮捕。

The reasons for the unrest, "Izvestia" said, were the "ulcers of the Colonial regime," which reduced Malayns to "paupers and slaves" on the rubber plantations and tin mines.

消息報論及馬來人民騷動之原因時稱：殖民地政府的腐敗與潰瘍已使馬來人民之在橡廠與錫礦作工者，降至「貧窮與奴隸」地位。

本報北平分社
歡迎電話訂閱 隨時送到
前內西皮市宋家胡同三號
電話三局〇一六八

本報南京分銷處
代訂處：
太平路二四三號
直接訂閱 專差送到
訂閱收欵處：南京新街口中儲銀行
函訂：請寄南京新街口社會服務處四十五號信箱

本報濟南分銷處
濟南北商埠前陳家樓二十二號

本報開封分銷處
南書店街七十二號
同意書報社

本報唐山分銷處
唐山市新榮市北口光明書報社
電話一二四五號

本報徐州分銷處
徐州市王家店後巷六號
瑞記報社

本報太原分銷處
太原南肖牆街三號
電話一一四三

本報青島分銷處
滄口路七一號青島雜誌書報社

聚華昌銀號
歡迎各界存欵 利息特別優厚
一區遼寧路一七二號 電話三局〇九一二一 一四四四

宏源錢莊
舉辦各種存欵 利息特別提高 手續捷便歡迎面洽
第一區長春道四德里 電話二·四四二二 四四一三

榮長厚銀號
各種存欵利息提高 請向 面商
前外廊房二條九十號 電話三局：一三五 五六九〇〇

義生銀號
特設紀念存欵 利息特別優厚 請來面洽
前外施家胡同卜五號 電話南3局 二九九七 二五九三 五一二五九

The Chinese-English Intelligence
發行人宗基友 社址：天津第一區陝西路八十三號 營業部：電話[illegible]五號 分社：北平前內西皮市宋家胡同三號 電話三局〇一六八
CNC$ 60,000 | Wednesday July, 21 1948 | 華北漢英報 | 內政部登記証：京警津字第十號 中華郵政登記認為第一新聞紙類 | No. 896

白宮舉行重要會議 軍事外交首腦均參加
內容可能與柏林問題有關
Important Conference Called by Truman Regarding Berlin Siege

Washington, July 20. (Reuter)—President Truman called Army and diplomatic chiefs to the While House yesterday for a conference believed to concern the Russian blockade of Berlin.

路透社華盛頓七月二十日電：昨日杜魯門總統召集陸軍與外交首腦人物至白宮舉行會議，僉信係討論蘇聯封鎖柏林交通事。

Present were the Under-Secretary of the Army, Mr. William H. Draper, who has just returned from areas along the Iron Curtain in Europe; Secretary of the Army Kenneth Royall; and Under-Secretary of State, Mr. Robert Lovett.

參加會議者為：甫由歐洲鐵幕邊沿各國返美之副陸長德蕾柏，陸長羅耀及副國務卿羅維特。

Their talk followed the President's weekly foreign policy conference with the Secretary of State, Mr. George Marshall.

渠等此項會談，乃在杜魯門總統與馬歇爾國務卿舉行每週外交會議後。

日共魁亦遭刺 炸傷三十八處
刺客係一青年
Leading Japanese Communist Wounded

Tokyo, July 20 (Reuter)—A leading Japanese Communist and Diet member, Kyuchi Tokuda, was wounded here yesterday when an assassin threw a home-made grenade that exploded at his feet, wounding his neck, left arm and leg.

路透社東京七月二十日電：日共黨領袖及議會議員德田，昨於此間被刺受傷，刺客向渠投擲一自製手溜彈，該彈於德田氏脚下爆炸，傷及渠之頸項，左臂及腿部。

Mr. Tokuda, Secretary General of the Communist Party, was speaking in the City Hall of Sagr, on Kyushu Island.

德田為日共黨總書記，當時正在九州島某地市議廳講演。

He faltered temporarily but managed to stand another 30 minutes to finish his speech.

受傷後渠曾一度站立不穩，但渠竭力撐持至半小時之久，卒將其講演結束。

Doctors said later that bomb fragments had wounded him in 38 places, but his condition was "not serious", and he is expected to be out of hospital within a week.

據醫生後來談稱，德田身上有三十八處受炸彈片傷，但傷勢並不「嚴重」，預料渠可於週內出院。

The would-be assassin, identified as 28-year old coalminer Ichiro Koga, later surrendered voluntarily to the American counter-intelligence agents.

刺客訊實為年僅二十八歲之煤礦工人高橋一郎，渠於行刺後即行向美國反間諜人員自首。

阿猶雙方接受停戰令
Truce Acceptance

Lake Success, (USIS) — The UN security council order for an indefinite, unconditional ceasefire in Palestine today was accepted by Israel, and press reports said that the Arab League Political Committee had agreed to a truce in Jerusalem.

（美國新聞處成功湖電）安理會命令巴勒斯坦無條件停戰一節，今日已由以色列予以接受，同時據報紙消息稱：阿剌伯聯盟政治委員會亦已同意耶路撒冷之停戰。

News reports indicated that the Arabs were ready to comply with the security council order to end fighting in Jerusalem by 0138 GMT July 17.

報紙消息顯示：阿剌伯人準備遵從安理會之命令於七月十七日格林威治時間一時三十八分終止耶路撒冷之戰爭。

The Israel reply said the Jews would comply with the Jerusalem cease fire as well as the order for resumption of the truce in all Palestine to become effective before 0138 GMT July 19, providing the Arabs did likewise.

以色列之答覆稱：猶太人將遵守耶路撒冷及全部巴勒斯坦之停戰令，在七月十九日格林威治時間一時三十八分實行，但阿剌伯人亦須有同樣之行動。

美空中堡壘六十架 飛英根據地值勤
Two Superfort Groups Enroute To Britain

Washington, (USIS) — Two groups of U.S. B-29 superfortresses, totaling 60 planes, are enroute to Base in England for a short period of temporary duty, the air force announced today. The movement was described as part of the long range flight training program instituted more than a year ago by the strategic air command, of which the groups are a part.

（美國新聞處華盛頓電）空軍總部今日宣佈：美國B29型超級空中堡壘兩大隊，共飛機六十架飛往英國之根據地，準備短期值勤，據稱：此項行動為一年多以前空中戰略司令部所發動長程飛行訓練計劃之一部份。

中日定時海運 今正式開始
招商輪「海燎」號即赴神戶
China-Japan Shipping Service

Shanghai, July 19. (Reuter)—A regular China-Japan shipping service will be inaugurated on Wednesday with the departure of the China Merchants steamer *Hai Liao* for Kobe, according to Chinese reports this morning.

路透社上海七月十九日電：據今晨中國消息稱，自招商輪「海燎」號前往神戶開始，中日間定時海運即正式於星期三成立。

This new service will for the present be operated only once monthly. It will be extended of the volume of business warrants.

此一新海運，目前僅一月一次，一俟今後業務有定時，即可增加次數。

It is announced that passengers travelling to Japan by this line must first meet all requirements imposed by the Government and also obtain travel permit from SCAP.

據宣佈稱，搭該輪前往日本之旅客，首先必須辦理政府所定一切手續並須由駐日盟總獲得許可。

財產稅又遭反對
滬律師公會上書立院請撤銷原議
謂此舉不合憲法為國家人民之不幸
Property Tax Opposed

Shanghai July 20. (Reuter)—Declaring that the proposed Property Tax is both unconstitutional and against the legislative policy of the Chinese Government, the Shanghai lawyers Association has sent a petition to the Legislative Yuan, urging the rejection of the measure.

路透社上海七月二十日電：上海律師公會，於宣稱擬議中之財產稅既違憲又不合乎中國政府法律主張後，上書立院，請將該項提議駁回。

Proposed by forty-nine members of the Legislative Yuan, the draft of the Property Tax has passed the initial examination and will be submitted to the Yuan's General Meeting in Nanking today or tomorrow to decide on final adoption.

該議案為立院四十九名立委所提議，業於初步審議中通過，此後將提出於今明日召開之院大會，以便作最後決定。

The petition charged that, in spite of the lofty phrases in which the text of the proposed law is couched, application of such a levy could not but be inequitable and impractical. The levy will be disastrous to the country and people, and will in all probability cause the flight of capital from China.

該請求書指摘財產稅提議稱，財產稅建議之措詞雖似冠冕堂皇，然該議案之實施則除不適宜與不可實行外無他，此項稅欵之徵收，對國家與人民均為災難，且極可能招致資本之逃避。

Under the new law both capital and property would be taxed.

根據此一新法案，則資本與財產均須納稅。

羅科索夫斯基抵柏林
傳將代替索科洛夫斯基職位
Marshal Rokossovsky to Succeed Marshal Sokolovsky in Berlin?

Paris, July 20. (Reuter)—The Paris newspaper "France-Soir" reported last night that Marshal Constantin Rokossovsky, Victor of Leningrad, had arrived in Berlin with Marshal Vassily Sokolovsky, the Russian Commander in Germany.

路透社巴黎七月二十日電：巴黎「法蘭西晚報」昨晚消息稱，列寧格勒作戰指揮勝利之羅科索夫斯基將軍偕蘇駐德總督索科洛夫斯基將軍同抵柏林。

"It is not yet known whether he will replace Marshal Sokolovsky or take over the role of Marshal Zhdaronv, the despatch from the newspaper's Berlin correspondent added.

該報柏林訪員拍來之電報又稱：羅科索夫斯基將軍，是否將代替索科洛夫，目前尚不可知。

"In any case Marshal Rokossovsky is much too important a personage to play a secondary role in Berlin".

總之，羅科索夫斯基擔任柏林蘇總督此項二等角色職務，似嫌過於降低羅氏身份矣。

外論選輯

英報評柏林局勢
Situation In Berlin Fast Approaching A Denouement

（續）

This objective is a new big four conference on Germany as a whole; pressure on Berlin is the leverage which the Russians are using to obtain this end.

此即由四強重新舉行會議討論德國全盤問題，對柏林之壓力即為蘇聯實求達此目的之槓桿作用。

Such at least seems the deduction to be made from the communique issued after the recent Warsaw cuference. The conference was by no means an unqualified success for Mr. Molotov did not succeed in winning the support of satellite states for a plan to create an Eastern German state which would be integrated into the Eastern European sphere. It is not surprising that both Poland and Czechoslovakia expressed misgivings that Poles went so far as to obtain assurance that their Western frontier would not be altered in Germany's favour".

至少由最近華沙會議所發表公報似可作此推論，然此次華沙會議不可稱為絕對成功，因莫洛托夫對於創立一東德國家而使之併入東歐勢力範圍內一舉，未能獲得各附庸國家之擁護，波蘭與捷克斯拉夫兩國之表示疑懼，殆毫不足異，波蘭且進而要求蘇方保證，不可因示惠德國而改變彼等西部之國界。

YUGOSLAVIA EXPLOSION

南斯拉夫事件的爆發

"Into the midst of this not wholly satisfactory situation came the explosion of Yugoslavia's expulsion from the Cominform. The idea of an Eastern German state has thus been temporarily suppressed.

在此不完全令人滿意之局面中，復又有南斯拉夫脫離共產黨情報局之爆炸性舉動。成立一東德國家之理想，已成泡影。

A new four-power conference, the present objective of Soviet policy, would enable the Russians to make a show of working for a united Germany on their own terms of course, after which the Eastern German idea could be resuscitated and the Western allies blamed for having made the dvilsion inevitable.

蘇聯目前所欲召開之四國會議，將可使蘇方表現其對統一德國之努力，然後東德國之理想可以復活，並以德國之分裂局面歸咎於西方盟國。

It is evident that if four power talks take place, all that will happen will be an attempt by Mr. Molotov to obtain a communist dominated government in Berlin for all Germany, followed by the withdrawal of the armies of occupation. Germany would then become a Russian satellite. The climax is now fast approaching. It looks as though the firmness which has already had the effect of modifying Russian policy may save the position in Berlin.

苟四國會議實現，莫洛托夫之將企圖使柏林之共黨控制下之政府，控制全德，而後撤退佔領軍，殆為顯而易見之事。屆時德國即將成為蘇聯之附庸國家，自外表觀之，盟國之堅決立場，最近已稍改變蘇方之政策，或可挽救柏林之局面。

But should a four power conference result, the Western allies forewarned by too many bitter experiences of such conferences will go into it with open eyes and with a clear and concerted policy.

然四國會議萬一實現，西方盟國鑒於已往如此會議之痛苦經驗，決將以一種清晰而統一之政策參加斯會。

The danger that the conference will simply provide a sounding board for Soviet policy ought to be carefully guarded against. In the present crisis three things are essential. Firmness, although the first of these is not the only necessity. The Western powers must also be wary and united. Given these three qualities, the crisis will be surmounted and the danger of war averted", the paper asserts.

此會議無疑將為蘇聯利用以宣傳政策之工具，故應力加戒備，在此危局中，盟國應注意三事，最首要者為堅決，其二為戒備，第三為團結。有此三者，危機始可克服，戰爭始可避免。

(The End 完)

英報評蘇南交惡
Row Between Moscow And Belgrade Most Momentous Communistic Events Since Trotsky Fled

Commenting on Yugoslavia's defiance of the Cominform, the "Spectator" observes that while it is difficult to assess the position yet, "this early rift in the Eastern bloc is no light matter for Russia, particularly since restiveness of this kind is frequently infectious.

「旁觀者」評論南斯拉夫之反抗共產國際情報局一事稱：「東歐集團中初顯裂痕，其情形如何雖尚難估量，其對蘇聯實非輕易之事，尤其因此種崛強不安情事輒有傳染性。

On the fundamental principle that industrial workers in towns are the proletariat and that their interests must come first and the peasants second, Yugoslavia declares herself a defiant heretic. The important question is whether Russia will choose a way of compromise or a way of coercion. On that she has probably not made up her own mind yet. Neither course will strengthen her general position in Europe", the paper concludes.

南斯拉夫既抱定一項基本原則即城市中工人屬普羅階級，其利益須佔第一而農民猶在其次，遂大膽自居於異端。今之重要問題在蘇聯將出以妥協抑出以強制，或彼國自己亦猶未決定方針，但無論出以何途均不能增強其在歐洲之一般地位。

(To Be Continued 未完)

中國會瓦解嗎？ WILL CHINA BREAK UP?

from Great Britain and the East

By Bryan Samain （續）

譯自「大不列顛與遠東」雜誌（尙恩譯）

And in the light of Europe's experience of Communist coups, it would not be surprising if, at such a critical juncture, Soviet Russia intervened. True, there is no concrete evidence, as yet, that she has supported the Chinese Communists in the civil war. But the relationship between Moscow and Mao Tse-tung's party is shrouded in ominous mystery. Reports that Soviet instructors have training Communist forces for the field may or may not be true; but it is known that Communists have largely trained in Russia; that the Communist armies in China have received large quantites of Japanese war material from the Soviet Army before they evacuated Manchuria; and that the Chinese Communist administrators of the "liberated" areas are largely educated men and women received special training in Moscow.

根據歐洲共產黨實行政變的經驗，如果蘇聯在這一個緊緊關頭出而干涉，是不足爲奇的事，不錯！現在尙未有具體事實証明蘇聯已經支援過中共的內戰，但是莫斯科與毛澤東政黨之間的過從，是甚爲微妙的。據說：蘇聯教官曾爲共黨訓練了大批部隊，確否待証。不過共黨大部是在蘇聯訓練出的，却是衆人皆知的事，而且共軍又從蘇聯手中接受了大量的日本武器。中共「解放區」之行政官員們，大部都是受過莫斯科特殊訓練知識份子的男女呀！

(To be Continued 未完)

中國兩種作品在英出現評論 Chinese Authors Receive Favourable Reviews For New Books

London, — Two books by Chinese authors, recently published in Britain, are reviewed by Chun Chan-yeh in the current issue of the "New Statesman Weekly."

（英國新聞處倫敦電）本期「新政治家」週刊中載有葉君健所撰書評，檢討最近在英出版之中國作家新著二種。

They are "Golden Wing" by Lin Yueh-hwa, and "A Chinese Village" by Martin C. Yang. Both books cover almost the same period, dating approximately from the revolution of 1911 up to the outbreak of the Sino-Japanese war.

一爲林悅華（譯音）之「金翅」，一爲楊氏（Martin C. Yang）之「一個中國鄉村」，兩書時期幾乎相同，均自辛亥革命以迄抗日戰事爆發止。

They are particularly interesting, not because they give any adequate interpretation of the political and economic changes in the period, but because "they present with great detachment and accuracy a miniature of Chinese society in which human relationship remains pretty much the same as it was 200 years ago."

共特別使人感覺興趣者，不在其對時期中之政治經濟變動有任何充分解釋，乃因其公正與準確表現中國社會之縮影，其中之人事關係猶無異於二百年前也。

"Golden Wing" portrays chiefly the growth of a family and its rise from obscurity to prominence and wealth. The hero started his career as a shop assistant in a market town and emerged in middle life as a leading partner in the shop. His influence was extended to his native village after he had bought some land.

「金翅」所描繪者主要爲一家人由寒微至殷富之經過，書中主人翁最初僅爲小鎮上之店夥，至中年已一躍而爲店中合夥之大股東。在購置地田後，其勢力且達於故鄉。

"Chinese Village", Chun Chan-yeh considers a less ambitious work. "It does not draw any moral although it promises a few remedies for the determination of village life based on the rural reform programme of the Kuomingtang which has existed in writing for over two decades. It extends its study from a single family to a group of families".

葉氏以爲「一個中國鄉村」氣魄較小，「此書雖與人以根據國民黨農村改革計劃稍稍改善鄉村生活之希望，但並無任何教訓。其研究對象由一個家庭推廣至於一羣家庭」

The final comment of the reviewer is that in view of the rapid turn of events, both books which supplement each other, seem slightly out of date, but "they are truthful and authentic in their representation of rural life and they will certainly prove valuable documents to future historians and students of sociology".

葉氏最後稱，鑑於世事轉變之速，此相得益彰之兩書，似已稍嫌陳舊，但其對農村生活眞實有據之描寫，必將爲未來史家與社會研究者之有價值文獻也。

PROBLEMS ANSWERED 難題解答

劉君來函問 "The girl is no more diligent than the boy". 與 "The girl is not more diligent than the boy" 二句其意義有分別否……？

茲解答於下：

此二句很有分別；第一句 no more……than 乃表明兩方面均不滿吾意之意。 The girl is no more diligent than the boy. 言 The girl 與 The boy 兩方面均不勤勉也，此種句法可譯中文爲「……之不……恰如……不……」。

另舉一例以釋之：

He is no more trustful than a rascal is. 此句可譯爲：「彼之不可靠恰如惡徒之不可靠」。

至於以上第二句其句法可譯爲「……不比……」乃普通比較之否定詞也，若將第一句之意以 not 表之則爲 "The girl is not any more diligent than the boy" 但此句與 The girl is not more……之句有別，讀者須注意之。

故劉君所問之二句應譯爲：（第一句）此女孩之不勤恰如此男孩之不勤，（第二句）此女孩不比此男孩勤。

• • •

王君問 "I have my watch mended." 與 "I have mended my watch" 二句意義是否相同……。

解答：此二句意義大不相同。

（第一句）之 mended 乃表示另有人爲之，非我自爲之；而（第二句）之 mended 則表我自爲之也。

故王君所問之二句應譯爲：（第一句）我將錶委人修理之，（第二句）我已修理我之錶。

非抗日女英雄赴美治療痲瘋 Filipino Leper Heroine Arrives In U.S.

San Francisco, (USIS) — Mrs. Josefina Guerrero, heroine of the Philippine resistance during the Japanese occupation, despite being a victim of leprosy, arrived here yesterday on route to the Carville (Louisiana) Leprosarium for treatment of her disease.

（美國新聞處舊金山電）在日軍佔領期間之菲律賓抗日女英雄古利羅夫人爲一痲瘋病患者，於昨日抵達此間將轉往魯易西安那州之卡維爾痲瘋病院療治。

She was met by Colonel Carl E. Englehart, former prisoner of war in the Philippines, who presented her a bouquet on behalf of the commander of the Sixth Army. She was also greeted by several women members of the Third Order of St. Francis, which dedicates itself to the aid of lepers.

前在菲島被俘之英格哈德上校代表第六軍司令獻花一束，同時致力於援助痲瘋病人之聖方濟第三聖職會女會員數人亦往迎接。

Immigration regulations forbidding the entry of lepers into the United States were waived for the first time in behalf of Mrs. Guerrero. This was possible under a proviso giving the Attorney General or the Commissioner of Immigration discretionary power for temporary suspension of the ban in special cases.

按美國移民律，痲瘋病人不准入境，但爲古利羅夫人故，此次實爲首次破例，美國此舉或係根據美國移民律中有例外條件即總檢查官或移民局長在特殊情形下有暫用撤消禁令之權而來者。

This was done in recognition of Mrs. Guerrero's great services to the U.S. liberating forces when, despite her affliction, she undertook such assignments as mapping waterfront Japanese fortifications. Mrs. Guerrero has also been awarded the U.S. Medal of Freedom.

古夫人會協助美軍測繪日軍堡壘所在地，曾獲得美國自由勛章。美國欲酬報古夫人之偉大勛務，乃實行破例。

中國農工銀行天津分行
辦理普通商業銀行一切業務
存款放款及滙兌手續簡便
通滙地點 南京 上海 北平 杭州 漢口 重慶 昆明 廣州 香港 長沙 汕頭 蘭州
行址：第一區中正路六三號
電話三局 二八九一 二七八五 二二一六 三二二三

中央合作金庫河北省分庫
經營業務
各項存款 款合作貸 國內匯兌 信託業務 共他屬於國家銀行業務
地址 天津（一）羅斯福路三〇二號
電話二局 三七七七 三九八八 三七六九 二五四二
電報掛號：三六〇一

普利銀號
優待顧客調整存款利率
月期存款月息廿五分
短期存款月息廿三分
百萬開戶 如蒙惠顧無任歡迎
地址：北平前門大街二十二號
電話：七局〇九八八 一六六五 二一八一號

立豐銀號
辦理商業銀行一切業務
第一區哈爾濱道三一號
電話三，四一四四 四八五三

天津市錢商業同業公會會員
寶生錢莊
經營商業銀行業務
總莊 天津第二區羅斯福路第三二號 電話二局〇七〇九
分莊 北平前門外扇同八號 電話三局五五八三
辦事處 天津第一區長春道第三號 電話三局四五五四 四三七〇
信用卓著 利息優厚 服務週到 手續敏捷

東興銀號
歡迎各界存款
利息特別優厚
第一區北安道九十二號
電話二，五五一八 三四八一

川通錢莊
星期存款 月息存款 活期存款 利息優厚 手續敏捷
△歡迎公教人員存款▽
一區哈爾濱道一六六號
電話三 四五三五 五一九三 二〇五七

北平商業銀行天津分行
星期存款 月息存款 活期存款 ↓ 利息隨時調整提高
地址：天津第一區哈爾濱道六十號
電話三局：〇四八八 三一一二

資源委員會
天津化學公司
出品 鹽酸
濃度20°–21°Be'
純由氫氣合成不含砷質及雜素原毒有等碍
公司地址一區哈密道一號
電話二局 〇八七四 〇八七六
洽接話電或臨視迎歡顧惠蒙如

立昌永銀號
辦理商業銀行一切業務
第一區花園路四號
電話三，五四二三 一二四四

增達錢莊
辦理商業銀行一切業務
第十區大沽路衛德大院
電話三，五二四五 四〇七二

福順德錢莊北平總莊
存款：利息優厚 滙兌：收交迅速
放款：手續簡捷 貼現：力求便利
通滙地點……天津分莊；吉林路四十八號 青島分莊；天津路五十八號 濟南分莊；緯五路二十九號 烟台分莊；朝陽街十一號
北平總莊地址：西交民巷九十號
電話三局一五五〇 一七一三 一八九〇

建新錢莊
月息廿七分 九十日對本
（不限金額） 公教人員存款 學生存款 特種定期存款 （存取聽便）
存款利息特別優待 本報讀者或由本報介紹
濱江道（新華電影院對過）一二二號
電話二局一七八一 二四五二 二二二七九

益恒昌銀號
存款利息優厚
放款手續簡便
天津花園路九號
電話三，四七四一 四二二四 二四四二
分號保定秀水胡同三十六號 電話七七

勝利牌
人力車內外胎 自行車內外胎 三輪車內外胎
鈺華橡膠廠出品
天津南開大街天興里內 電話二‧六四七一號

義勝錢莊
辦理商業銀行一切業務 服務社會手續敏捷
定期存款 一個月期月息廿五分 半個月期月息二十二分
乙種活期存款 月息二十分存取便利
特種定期存款 每月結息一次複利計算
各種期限長短金額多寡有優異利息請來面洽
天津第一區濱江道九十八號
電話三局 二八六〇 五三〇〇 一四〇六

青年課室 YOUNGMAN'S CLASS-ROOM

ELLIPTICAL SENTENCES

講講「語句之省略」

(E) Conditional clause 之全部省略。

1. He would never agree to that proposal. 彼決不贊成此提案。 本句之全句應爲：He would never agree to that proposal, if you asked him.
2. I should be very grateful to you for your kind help. 如蒙相助則當甚感。 本句所省畧去之 "conditional clause" 乃爲：if you were to render it to me.
3. You could go. 你若願去你就能去。 本句省去之句爲：if you would do so.
4. He might write to me once a month at least. 彼若欲與我通信至少可一月一次。 本句所省去之句爲：if he would do so.
5. Would you please to come with me? 吾若請你來，你來否？ 本句所省去之句爲：if I were to ask you to do so.
6. I should be very happy to be of any service to you. 我若能有用於你，我很快樂。 本句之全句應爲：I should be very happy if I were to be of any service to you. (本句省去之句爲：if I were.)
7. I should say that he is in the wrong. 余意彼誤矣。 本句所省略之句爲：if I were asked to give my opinion. 注意：I should say 語意較 I say 爲輕。

PREPOSITIONS OFTEN USED AFTER CERTAIN VERBS

動詞後常用的介係詞

Inquire after	問候，問安	I came to inquire after you. 我來問候你。
Inquire into	調査，考査	We inquire into the cause. 我們査究其原因。
Interfer in (a thing)	干涉（事）	I never interfer in other men's affairs. 我向不干涉他人之事。
interfer with (a person)	干涉（人）	Don't interfer with me. 你不要干涉我。
Introduce into	引入	He introduced himself into society. 他置身社會。
Introduce to	介紹	Allow me to introduce you to my friend. 讓我把你介紹給我的朋友。
Part from	分別，離別	I was very sorry to part from you. 我與你離別甚爲抱憾。
Part with	捨去，讓與	I have parted with my house. 我已將房賣去。
Provide against	預防	You should provide against the evil day. 你應當預防不幸的日子。
Provide for	預備	We must provide food for the journey. 我等須預備食物以供旅行之用。
Provide with	供給	You should provide yourself with everything needful against a rainy day. 你應當自備各種需要之物以防窮困時之用。
Succeed in	成功	He succeeds in winning the first prize. 他獲得首獎。
Succeed to	承襲	Day succeeds to day. 一日復一日。

(To Be Continued 未完)

一年來的廣東剿匪及建設

＝省主席宋子文博士在省府會議上的報告＝

"Communist Suppression Campaign" Progressing

（路透社廣州通訊） （續）

The Governor also reported briefly on the reconstruction work in the province. He said that after last summers' disastrous floods, the dykes along the province's waterways have been strengthened, but the work done so far has been of an emergency nature. Any permanent project would require the assistance of foreign water conservancy experts, added Dr. Soong. He forecast that this would be one of of the province's major projects over the coming year.

宋主席對廣東省的復興建設工作，亦作了一個簡短的報告，他說經過去年夏天的大水災後，廣東省各河道的水閘，都已經加强，不過到現在爲止，所有的工程，都只是屬於臨時性的，博士繼稱：任何永久性的計劃，都需要有外國水利專家的協助才成。他預言說，這件事將是廣東省來年最大計劃的一個。

When the Governor took office last autumn he was embarrassed by the frequent stoppages of electricity in the city because of the shortage coal. He has now secured an adequate allotment from Taiwan (Formosa) and has also arranged for supplies from Hunan province. The city now has a three-month reserve on hand.

去年秋天宋主席就職之初，使他困惱的是由於缺煤而經常不斷的停電這件事。他現在已經從台灣得到相當數量的煤，而且又從湖南方面開闢了這樣的來源，現在廣州所存的煤足夠三個月用。

Dr. Soong disclosed that the Provincial Government has secured a loan of 300 billion Chinese dollars from the four Government banks for the development of Whampoa. The Ministry of Communications, he added, has asked from the Executive Yuan a further appropriation of 750 billion dollars for the second half of the year as the Ministry's share of this development work.

宋博士透露說廣東省政府已經從四行借到三千億元貸金以爲開發黃浦之用。他又說，交通部曾要求政院再撥七千五百億元，以爲該部本年下半年開發黃浦之貼補費。

The Pearl River at Whampoa is being constantly dredged, and work is going ahead with the reconstruction of wharves. A branch line of the Canton-Hankow Railway now runs through Whampoa and the highway connecting this port with Canton has been repaired.

黃浦一帶的珠江年經常挖浚，碼頭興建工作亦在不斷進行中，現在通過黃浦的粤漢路支線以及聯結黃浦港與廣州的公路，亦已經修理好了。

The Province has almost passed the critical food period, with rice supplies coming from rice-growing provinces. "Rationing has been successfully instituted in Canton and Swatow, and we have grounds to hope that this year's critical period is largely over, said Dr. Soong.

宋博士說，再者廣東省已經差不多渡過了食糧緊急危機時期，產米各省的米已經流入廣東，同時廣州市和汕頭兩地的配糧制亦很成功地建立起來了，所以我們有充分理由相信本年的危急期，大部份算是渡過去了」。

(The End 完)

THE CHINESE-ENGLISH INTELLIGENCE
Issued Daily in
83, Shenhsi Road
Tientsin 1

華北漢英報
內政部登記証：京警津字第十號
發行人 宗基友
社址天津第一區陝西路八十三號

本報出售已往各月份舊報

本社爲便利讀者作研究英語之參考起見，擬將所存『自民國三十四年九月一日復刊至今之各月份』舊報出售（存數不多）歡迎讀者選購，特此通告。 本社營業部啟

天津市銀行
經營普通銀行業務
代理公庫
電話 經理室二局三九三三 副經理室四局二一七二 公用二局四二一五，二局二二八四
電報掛號一九一九
行址第一區福新路二八六號
北馬路辦事處 北馬路二〇八號 電話五，一一〇三

祥瑞興銀號天津分號
辦理商業銀行一切業務
存款 放款 滙兌 貼現
第一區興安路二六三號 電話局 五五三 六二九四八
總號北平前外珠寶市二八號 電話局 一〇五七 三三七三

德仁錢莊
辦理商業銀行一切業務
一區哈爾濱道一五〇號
電話三‧二九六七 三七二二 〇三一六

祥生錢莊
歡迎各界存款
利息特別優厚
一區哈爾濱道一四六號
電話三局四〇四九 四八〇〇 四五〇〇

滙記錢莊
存款利息優厚
滙兌手續敏捷
天津一區哈爾濱道八十七號
電話三，一三三七四 一九六二

慶益錢莊
辦理商業銀行一切業務
第一區哈爾濱道一五一號
電話三局四〇一四 四〇七五

厚生錢莊天津分莊
經營存款放款滙兌貼現 並附設倉庫儲存貨物如蒙賜顧 無任歡迎
天津營口道信義里十八號 倉庫部三局二〇二九 電話三局
北平前外長巷上二條四十五號 電話七局一三二一 九一七三 六四二三 二八一三

啟明銀號總號
存款利息優厚
滙兌手續敏捷
天津一區興安路
電話二：二一六六 二一七八

中太錢莊
辦理商業銀行一切業務
存款利息優厚
歡迎面洽
第一區哈爾濱道六十六號
電話三局 〇〇二一 〇〇七二 四三八六 〇八三三 二二一〇

太和記錢莊
歡迎公教人員存款
利息特別優厚
東馬路三十四號
電話五，一二三二 一二六〇

正豐裕錢莊
存款利率一再提高 如蒙賜顧歡迎面洽
第一區濱江道五十九號
電話局 二六九四 四三二一 四九四八

義聚錢莊天津分莊
辦理商業銀行一切業務
哈爾濱道益友坊四號
電話三局 二五九〇 三五八四號

德祥錢莊
辦理商業銀行一切業務
第一區長春道一一三號

平和銀號
辦理商業銀行一切業務
一區興安路
電話二局 二七五二 一七五九

福順錢莊
歷史悠久
信用卓著
一區赤峯道三十一號
電話三，〇〇四九 五〇三八

慎興銀號
辦理商業銀行一切業務
花園路三號
電話三局 五一六四 五六九〇